

Birds of New South Wales
by John William Lewin. A.L.S.
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Sydney 1813.



William Dixon

These illustrations appear
to have been lithographed and
then colored by John W. Lewis
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by G. Howe Printer Printer -

BIRDS
OF
NEW SOUTH WALES,
WITH THEIR
NATURAL HISTORY.

BY JOHN WILLIAM LEWIN, A. L. S.

SYDNEY:

PRINTED BY G. HOWE,

1813.

Pl. 1.

**SCARLET and BLACK
WARBLER.**

INHABITS Forests.

FREQUENTS low Bushes.

The MALE has a pretty Song, very like that
of the Superb Warbler.

They go in small Flocks.



PL. I.—CRIMSON BACKED WARBLER.
MALURUS MELANOCEPHALUS, Vig. and Horsf.

Pl. 2.

VARIEGATED WARBLER.



INHABITS thick brushy Woods.

FREQUENTS the low Bushes, creeping close to the Ground in search of its Food.—This Bird always goes in small Flocks, among which it is remarkable that one MALE only is to be seen in full Plumage, and they arrive not at that State till the third Year.—The MALE is a chearful active Bird, always singing on little elevated Bushes it meets in its way.

This Species does not migrate.



Pl. 2.—LAMBERT'S SUPERB WARBLER.
MALURUS LAMBERTI, Vig. and Horsf.

Published by the artist, 1854, No. 1, St. James's Street, London, W.

Letter press wanted -
22/5/24



Pl. 3.—ROCK WARBLER.
ORIGMA RUBRICATA, Latham.

Pl. 4.

REED WARBLER.



INHABITS the Neighbourhood of Parramatta
in Summer.

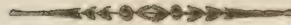
FREQUENTS Banks of the River and Ponds.—
Feeds and builds among the Reeds.—The MALE
has a melodious Song, somewhat like the English
Nightingale.—Disappears about April, and re-
turns in September.



PL. 4.—REED WARBLER.
CALAMOHERPE AUSTRALIS, Gould.

Pl. 5.

RED BREAST WARBLER.



INHABITS Forests

FREQUENTS low Trees.

This is a solitary Bird ; its Note resembles that of the Robin in England, frequenting also the abode of Man in Winter.

This Species does not migrate.

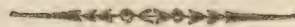


Pl. 5.—SCARLET BREASTED ROBIN.
PETRÆCA LEGGII, Sharpe.

Painted by Mr. J. S. S. Sharpe, F.R.S., from a specimen in the collection of the British Museum.

Pl. 6.

BLACK CROWN THRUSH.



INHABITS thick Forests, frequenting the lofty
Iron-bark Trees.

This Bird has a loud, shrill, and pleasant
Note, and sings chiefly in the Morning.—Solitary,
or seen in Pairs.

They do not migrate.



PL. 6.—YELLOW-BREASTED THICKHEAD.
PACHYCEPHALA GUTTURALIS, Latham.

Painted as the bird is seen from the side, by W. L. Latham, New South Wales.

Pl. 7.

ORANGE BREAST THRUSH.



INHABITS Forests.

FREQUENTS high Trees, perching generally on the upper Branches, where it sings a loud and not unpleasant Song about Sun-rise.

Does not migrate.



PL. 7.—RUFIOUS-BREASTED THICKHEAD.
PACHYCEPHALA RUFIVENTRIS, Latham.

Pl. 8.

CRESTED THRUSH.



INHABITS Rocks.

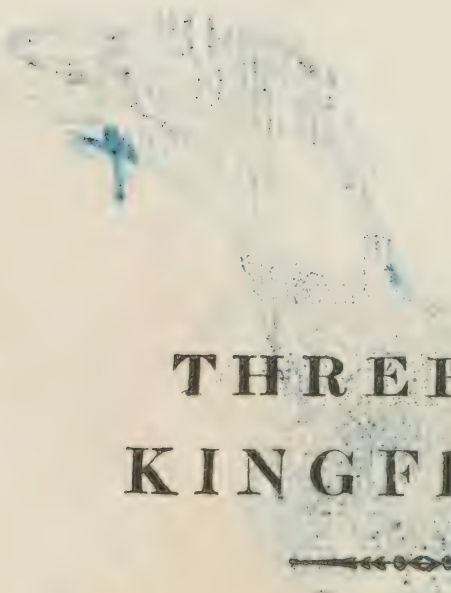
FREQUENTS barren scrubby Places.

Has a jerk in its walking Motion, at the same time erecting its Crest like the Cockatoo.

Is a rare Species, seldom seen in these Parts.



PL. 8.—CRESTED BELL-BIRD.
OREOICA CRISTATA, Lewin.



Pl. 9.

THREE-TOE KINGFISHER.

INHABITS heads of Rivers.

FREQUENTS dead Trees, from whence it darts
on its Prey, small Fishes.

Does not migrate.



Pl. 9.—AZURE KINGFISHER.
ALCYONE AZUREA, Latham.

Pl. 10.

ORANGE RUMPT FLYCATCHER.



INHABITS Brushes.

FREQUENTS low Bushes.

A noisy Species, constantly in Motion, jerking
and spreading its fanlike Tail as it passes from
Bush to Bush ; catching its Food in its Flight.



Pl. 10.—RUFIOUS-RUMPED FLYCATCHER.
RHIPIDURA RUFIFRONS, Latham.

Pl. 11.

COMMON GROSSBEAK.



INHABITS barren Tracts near Sydney and Par-
ramatta. They go in large Flocks in Autumn,
and in Spring separate into Pairs, and build in
low Bushes an oval-shaped Nest of dead Grass,
lined with Down of Sowthistle: lay five or six
Eggs of a pale flesh Colour, spotted with dull
Red.—The MALE has a pleasant Song. Are
subject to Fits.



PL. II.—RED-EYEBROWED FINCH.
ÆGINTHA TEMPORALIS, Latham.

Pl. 12.

SPOTTED GROSSBEAK.



INHABITS Forests.

FREQUENTS the Sides of Hills and barren
Places.

THESE Birds go in small Flights in Winter,
and then visit Gardens and other cultivated
Grounds.



PL. 12.—SPOTTED-SIDED FINCH.
STAGONOPLEURA GUTTATA, Shaw.

Pl. 13.

YELLOW EAR HONEYSUCKER.



INHABITS Forests.

FREQUENTS thick brushes Woods.

In the Winter Season these Birds have been seen feeding on the sweet Berry of the white Cedar in Numbers. They have a shrill and peculiar Cry which is heard at a great Distance.



Pl. 13.—LEWIN'S HONEY-EATER.
PTILOTIS LEWINI, Swainson.

Published as the Act directs Jan. 23^d, 1805. By J. M. Lewin - A. Sec. South. Wales

WARTY FACE HONEYSUCKER.

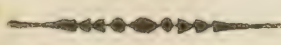


These beautiful Birds were seen near Parramatta in great Numbers in the Spring of 1805, constantly flying from Tree to Tree (particularly the Blue Gum), feeding among the Blossoms, extracting the Honey with their long fibrous Tongues from every Flower as they passed. Many of them remained that Summer, and then disappeared.



Pl. 14.—WARTY-FACED HONEY-EATER.
MELIPHAGA PHRYGIA, Latham.

BLUE FACE HONEY SUCKER.



INHABITS Forests.

FREQUENTS Blue Gum Trees.

This Species are fond of pecking traverse Holes in the Bark, between which and the Wood they insert their long Tongues in search of small Insects, which they draw to them with great dexterity. It is a noisy chattering Bird.

Blue-eared Grackle - Latham Gen Syn. ii. 130.

Graculini Honey eater - iv. 166

Isacala cyanotis Ind. orn. Sup. xxix

Shaw Zool. vii. 474.

Meliphaga cyanop Linn. N. Hol. Ind. Pl. 4.



PL. 15.—BLUE-FACED HONEY-EATER.
ENTOMYZA CYANOTIS, Swainson.

Pl. 16.

K I N G
HONEYSUCKER.

INHABITS Banks of Patterson's River.

FREQUENTS thick brushy Woods.

This beautiful Species was shot about 30 Miles
from the Settlement at Newcastle.



PL. 16.—REGENT BIRD.
SERICULUS MELINUS, Latham.

Pl. 17.

CRESTED SHRIKE.



INHABITS Forests.

FREQUENTS thick Brushes. Is a noisy chattering Species, very active in tearing off the Bark of Trees and Shrubs in search of Insects, particularly hard-coated Beetles.



Pl. 17.—CRESTED SHRIKE-TIT.
FALCUNCULUS FRONTATUS, Latham.

Pl. 18.

MOUNTAIN BEE-EATER.



INHABITS Mountains.

FREQUENTS the Nepean River under the Mountains, where a few Breed every Summer. This Species appears the latter End of September, and migrates in April.



Pl. 18.—AUSTRALIAN BEE-EATER.
MEROPS ORNATUS, Latham.

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Strongroom



pl. 2 Dec. 1804
4 Jan 1805
5 "
6 "
9 Feb 1805
11 ? 1805
12 Jan 1805
13 "
14 Feb 1805
15 "